

ISSUED MONTHLY

VOL. 46

No. 8

THE



# MISSIONARY LINK



FOR THE

WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF AMERICA

AUGUST, 1915

ADDRESS.—MISSIONARY LINK, ROOM 67, BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK

SUBSCRIPTION, 50cTs. PER ANNUM

Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post Office, 1896



# THE MISSIONARY LINK

VOL. XLVI.

AUGUST, 1915

No. 8

## WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

This Society was organized in 1860, and is the pioneer of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in America.

It is undenominational, and so it presents a united Christian front to the heathen world.

It is carried on entirely by women, with unsalaried officers.

Its aim is the salvation and elevation of heathen women.

"Win for Christ," its motto.

DR. Gordon Thompson, on his way to Yünnanfu, China, passed through one section containing ten millions of people in which there were only a Bible society agent and his wife laboring; a little farther south was another area, with an equal number of millions, with a married missionary and a single man as the sole representatives of Christianity.

THE *Indian Witness* queries: What should be our attitude towards the manifold religions of India? This question must arise in the minds of many who are foreign to the country. But to one who has lived his life here the answer is plain, namely, to bring no charge against other creeds, nor ridicule their gods and goddesses, nor express anger against their priests; on the contrary, as Harold Begbie says in his book, *Other Sheep*, "with solemn earnestness and with an intense enthusiasm for Christ, to tell our religion," and to show clearly how Christianity is suited to India's needs.

BISHOP Bashford also, during his eleven years of active service in China, sought to fraternize with its noblest elements, to meet its highest needs, to appreciate whatever was excellent in the morals and religious thought of the people. Since his return, he reports that the Chinese government is absolutely enforcing the prohibition of opium traffic, that

in a province largely given over to poppy culture there are now no poppies to be seen. Other crops are being grown in the fields.

ONE of the strongest speakers in the evangelistic campaign now in active progress in Japan is Madame Hiroöka of Osaka, a bank president and head of a life insurance company there. After a careful study of Christianity she became a Christian at the age of sixty-one. Her message was mainly a testimony as to how she had been led to know the true God, and as to his way of bringing her to put aside her pride and yield to the Spirit's voice as He convicted her of sin. Before her conversion she had never spoken in public, as such a thing is almost unheard of for a Japanese woman; yet in her bearing, fluency of utterance, earnestness, and spiritual power she has ranked among the first of the evangelistic workers.

FLOODS and famines would be less prevalent in China if the forests had been spared during past ages. There has been a steady loss of soil and of fertility also. A recent scientific investigation shows that the Yang-tze-Kiang carries to the sea every year over five hundred million tons of earth, and the loss is largely due to the lack of forests and of heavy vegetation to keep the soil in place. The Yellow River is yellow, because its waters are thick with the soil that should remain to enrich the farm lands on its borders.

THE symbolism of the five colors in the flag of the Chinese Republic was thus explained by one of the sixteen Chinese trade commissioners who have been visiting our large cities: These five colors represent the five races of our empire—the red stands for the Chinese, the yellow for the Manchus, the blue for the Mongolians, the white for the Mohammedans, the black for the Tibetans. The colors also stand for the five cardinal virtues of the nation—benevolence, righteousness, politeness, wisdom and faithfulness.





CONNECTION BETWEEN THE MATERNITY AND WELLS WILLIAMS PAVILION,  
MARGARET WILLIAMSON HOSPITAL

## IN EASTERN LANDS.

CHINA—SHANGHAI

FROM THE MARGARET WILLIAMSON HOSPITAL.

**H**OSPITAL work is unlike other forms of mission work or any kind of work—there is no end to it. No summer vacations, when all the patients go home for two months. No Christmas holidays, or other holidays. In fact the difficult cases seem to come just at these times—Christmas, Thanksgiving, and so on.

Wonderful what human nature—doctors' human nature—can endure and the goodness of the Lord! Morning after morning, at eight o'clock, the physician-in-charge, together with the nurses and assistants and all employed in the hospital, with what house patients that felt inclined, would meet in the waiting room to sing praises unto God, to read His Holy Word, and then to kneel in prayer, giving thanks for "all His goodness toward the

children of men." There, too, were offered up petitions for "daily strength," for "daily needs." Many were the petitions, for the needs of the many, apart from those assembled, were great. In the summer time, when the out-patients came early, it was not uncommon to have this "worship God room" quite well filled. At such times as well as others a little talk was given, a little explanation of God's word, and a little time taken to tell of His wonderful love.

Later on in the morning came the evangelists, foreign and Chinese, to talk to waiting crowds and to speak "words of cheer" to those in their beds. There has been not a little to encourage the hearts of all who have had anything to do for either body or soul, for the work is the *Lord's*, and to Him be all honor and glory.

Financially, too, there is much for which to be thankful. True, the workers have felt the force of this trite saying, "The Lord helps those who help themselves," and the Lord has indeed helped wonderfully, and "man's

extremity," we are told, is "God's opportunity." We have now a new operating room—the old one fitted up for minor operations, etc., a sterilizing room, a bacteriological laboratory, and all of the above fairly well equipped. There is also a closed passage-way—mostly glass—which now connects all the buildings, a most necessary part of the hospital, since time and strength are greatly saved thereby.

### NEW WORKERS IN THE BIBLE SCHOOL

By ELIZABETH IRVINE

THE Bible School has been open for weeks, and we are glad to report a number of new women, all of them younger and several already showing signs of becoming satisfactory pupils, which means they are on the list of prospective workers. We have received one young woman who is the first to have any Christian background. She has been a teacher of a little day school in another mission, and now has the desire to fit herself for Bible woman's work.

Most of the women who are drawn to this service come from rank heathenism, and hence the road to becoming a regular worker is a long one. Fifteen are in daily attendance, thirteen of whom are boarders. Two or more of the old pupils are still to come, having been detained through illness. Five of those who are studying are doing part work in the way of preaching in the hospital or in the clinic and leading Sunday Schools; then there are others who devote all their time to the work, either in the hospital or visiting in the homes.

God has been good in supplying the necessary funds to meet our immediate needs. Two women are on full salary, and the others are working up to it as soon as they fulfill their obligation to the mission by returning in service what they have received in education. Few of those who become regular workers can pay enough to cover their board, not to mention tuition. We find some who are hungering for the Gospel. At present I am greatly interested in a young woman in the ward, a patient for about three months. She has a fine education, and since coming in she has been studying the Bible and our Christian literature. She has a splendid mind, and asks most intelligent questions about salvation, and we hope for the joy of leading her to Christ.

### INDIA—ALLAHABAD

A DAY IN OUR CENTRAL SCHOOL

By EMMA M. BERTSCH

THE school building is, as some of you know, situated in the heart of the native city. It is a large Indian home with its central court yard, built many years ago, to accommodate a wealthy Oriental family with its patriarchal head and all the immediate family of several generations. The ground floor is given over to the Bengali Department, while the second floor is devoted to the Hindu and Mohammedan Departments. I am giving much time to this school now.

Eleven A. M. finds most of the children present, and as I enter the building I am greeted by about twenty animated voices saying in good English "Good morning, Miss Bertsch." This is standard I. Their bright faces and sparkling eyes make one realize that to these at least school is not irksome but a real delight, and one is glad to have it so.

Passing through the door in the center of this long narrow room in which there are several doors but no windows, I enter the veranda facing the large courtyard, and on each of the veranda rooms are classes busy at work. Placing my helmet in a convenient receptacle in the wall, I pass first to the right where classes IV and II are busy. Equally glad to be in School, there is a difference in atmosphere here, a more serious, a more businesslike air than you meet in class I. Thence to standard "B" and then to "A," where you can scarcely refrain a chuckle as you gaze at the sedately bowed heads and demure expressions, although vainly seeking to gaze at you through the corners of their eyes. Lest you should be misled into thinking that this class is easily controlled, let me hasten to say that it isn't—the newer ones give most trouble as a rule. You know small boys are almost as quiet as girls, so we permit them to come to our School for a while—until big enough to be comfy in a boys' school. During the Bible hour one small chap persisted in pacing up and down the courtyard putting on and off his coat meantime. This was a temporary concession. Another time I discovered him vainly attempting to climb one of the pillars, but he is learning to behave like the rest. Shall I tell you of another lad in that class? He looks enough like No. 1 to be his brother, but I have not asked. Dressed in a dark suit with long trousers and a Prince Albert coat with belt, he reminded one of a miniature Herr Professor. During



the drill period his teacher takes the larger classes and her sister the little ones. Imagine my surprise to see this young man with new slate in hand, making an effort to dash through the lines of swaying Indian clubs. Rescued in time, he returned to his seat, but soon found his way to my side, for show that slate he must! I glanced at it and my smile reassured him; he had made an honest effort and needed encouragement. You should see this same chap in drill class. A bad headache made me go easy yesterday, so I calmly skipped a period which I spent in watching classes A and B drill. Brimful of life—absolutely unconscious of those about him—he threw himself into it with most ludicrous results. Yet one almost envied him the joyous abandonment displayed. We surely have some of the dearest kiddies in the world. Some bright, some offensive, but all loveable and responsive.

Having met the Bengali children, a formidable stairway greets one's gaze, and as you ascend those steps you wonder how much the builder economized by making height save quantity. Indian stairways have cured me of one bad habit at least, for I have lost the insatiable desire I used to have to "run down stairs." No danger of any one ascending even two of these steps at a time unless he be a trained athlete.

I turn to my right upstairs and greet perhaps twenty or more Hindus and Mohammedans in class B. They each use their own characters in writing, reading and figuring, so the work is not as easy as it first seems. One of the Hindu girls has won for herself the title of assistant teacher, for the moment I arrive she is very keen to have all the class behave quite properly.

The next classroom gives one a different sensation, for here you find large girls and a couple of women. It would not be unusual for a boarding school, but it is rather surprising to find them in a non-Christian day school. Here again you find both Hindus and Mohammedans studying Hindu, Urdu or English, under the direction of their efficient mistress. On to another room I go before I stop to assist in teaching. This is another class A. There are a half dozen large girls in this class who on account of lack of training or application have yet the first rudiments to learn. I take this class for one period and quite often give them drill, because of its helpful discipline.

We are planning for monthly programs in which all three departments participate. Most

of them have been learning verses pertaining to the Lord's Return this month, so they will be recited in concert—class by class. Several English recitations will be given as well as those in Bengali, Hindu and Urdu, which come more easily to them. Then there are action songs and class songs. Last month standard I, sang in good intelligible English, "You in your little corner and I in mine." The candles were concealed until the proper moment, and although unlighted the pretty colors brought the light of surprise and pleasure to many faces. The children dearly love to participate, so I think it an attractive as well as a helpful feature. Being British subjects, all join in singing in English "God Save the King," without which no parade service on Sunday morning nor program of any kind is complete.

I hope this simple narration will increase your love for the little ones beyond the sea and help you to pray that all of us may ever be acceptable to Him who loves so much that He desires our love and allegiance in return.

---

### FATEHPUR

FROM AMONG THE HILLS

By DR. GRACE SPENCER

**J**UST at present I am in the hills—a rich, fertile valley, six days' march from the railway. Dr. Mackenzie came out in the fall, and they have sent me off first for my vacation. We had a busy and very happy winter. Besides our central work and the building, we opened seven village dispensaries, visiting them once a week. It was a real pleasure to take the Gospel message and its service to those who had had but little opportunity to hear or learn. I shall never forget one dear old Brahman. She came, filled with her own troubles and religion, but went away singing that Jesus Christ might save her too. She stood there all alone, a wonder breaking over her face as she sang those love-given, soul-moving words, and we humbly praised Him, the Shepherd of our souls. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold. Them, too, I shall bring."

There will not be as much traveling this year, I suppose, on account of the war. We praise Him that things have been so quiet here in India in spite of recurring rumors of threatened trouble, and we all watch the progress of events in Turkey more or less.

I have been very much interested in hearing the views of these lonely or rather I should say "alone" missionaries of the hills, for one does not find them lonely in visiting them. One, a Miss Burden—really the pioneer of the work here—said: "It is a spiritual war. It does not mean only that lives are being lost, it rather means that souls are being saved. There is a wonderful work going on among the soldiers of the armies, and the soldier is an exception who retires at night without some kind of a prayer." As she talked I smiled and said to myself: This is as Amos or one of the seers might have talked, looking from a distant height, on the activities of life. I felt when I left her as though I had had a benediction.

---

### CAWNPORE

IN THE ZENANAS

By MINNA F. SHAW

**I**N spite of the discouragements we sometimes meet with in our work there are many bright, comforting experiences, which show plainly that the Lord's work is going on steadily and surely in the hearts of the poor imprisoned women we visit, and the time will come when there will be a mighty ingathering of souls, we now have the privilege of leading, into the faith.

I was much astonished and pleased the other day in a Hindu Zenana, where the people have not hitherto shown any interest in the word of God. The girls were especially busy with their housework and could not spare much time, so the mother-in-law asked me to give them just only the Scripture lesson that day, as they would not have time for both the secular and Bible lessons. Though not always apparent, the Word is surely taking hold of these hearts.

In another Zenana one of my little girl pupils of about nine years of age seemed so eager for the Bible story. I had barely finished with the secular studies when she said: "Now give me my Scripture lesson." She takes an interest in her lessons and seems to remember what she is taught. She knows about forty Bible verses, and can say them fairly well.

In Zenana work we often have the opportunity of meeting near neighbors and friends of our pupils. On one occasion, when I was teaching in one of the houses, an old woman, who is a tenant in this house, came out of

her room and listened intently while I spoke of God's great love in sending His Son into the world to die for us, and several times during the lesson she remarked: "I feel very happy hearing these words." I have three schools and more Zenanas, and am enjoying my work very much.

---

### JAPAN

ITS BEAUTIES AND ITS DEITIES

By JULIA HAND BRONSON

**T**O-DAY (I am up early) sun and sky promise one of those marvelous opalescent days—I can think of no other word—peculiar to this part of the world. The whole atmosphere is like a very pale luminous great opal or moon stone, and the water and hills are so beautiful that something inside you seems to stop beating, and you are overpowered and over-awed at so much beauty and can only keep still, feeling quite unable to put into words the emotions that are awakened.

It is Saturday and we plan to take Mrs. Dauchy on all-day jaunt, first to Kama Kura, where one can see the most famous bronze Buddha in the world—a tremendous casting so big that there is a shrine inside—then the tall, gold covered "Goddess of Mercy," who stands in a dark building (a temple), and has to be shown off by means of candles on a pulley, hoisted inch by inch up the front of her vast area. Very tawdry and uninteresting I consider her, but she is one of the sights of Japan, and our visitor has heard of her and has requested an introduction.

Then at last we shall go to the sacred island of Enoshima, a wooded crag rising out of the sea, with marvelous views everywhere—Fuji, rising out of the water; the blue, open sea; the glorious coast line of fair Japan, and the beautiful misty hills coming almost down to its edge.

There are many shrines on Enoshima—all to this same Beuten Sama—Goddess of Mercy, and a slippery dank cave that looks interesting from the outside, but is most disappointingly dark and scary when you get tangled up in its passages.

We shall have a real Japanese repast at noon—rice, delicious, fresh fish and shell fish—and we shall sit on the floor and take it from small individual tables six inches high. Then home again later.



## HERE AND THERE

### REMINISCENCES

#### FIRST IMPRESSIONS

IT was August 4, 1883, when I sailed out of the Golden Gate for far-off China—much further away than it is now. Almost a week was spent most profitably in San Francisco visiting hospitals and seeing friends, but the greatest privilege of all was to meet Mrs. Margaret Williamson, through whose generosity the hospital which bears her name was built in Shanghai. How well I remember that beautiful day as I sat by her bed and she spoke to me of the medical work that was to be begun in the near future. Mrs. Williamson died a month later, and it will ever be a satisfaction to have had the pleasure of seeing her face to face, of talking with her about medical mission work for the women of China.

The *City of Rio*, a small boat of some 3,000 tons, was the steamer that took us safely to Japan in a little less than nineteen days, considered then a quick passage. Our Heavenly Father brought us in safety to Yokohama, where Miss Crosby gave me a warm welcome, Mrs. Pierson being away at Hakone resting while doing evangelistic work. Mrs. Pierson was then the head of the school, and what a wonderful woman she was! The two days spent at 212 Bluff with Miss Crosby will ever be remembered with joy, and glad we are to have her still with us. Then to meet a number of the "first girls" was delightful, and some of these are still connected with the work there, and it is a pleasure to meet them from time to time.

It was a small Japanese steamer that took me to Shanghai, where I arrived September 1st. The long journey was over, and in a strange land among a strange people, with strangers for associates, the work was begun. The hymn "God will take care of you" was not written then, but there was the "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world" as a promise that one could lay hold on, which has comforted, sustained and encouraged me through all these years. Mrs. Pruynt intended to meet the steamer, but there were no telephones in Shanghai in those days, and steamers are ever uncertain as to the time of their arrival, so kind friends on ship-board took me out to the *Bridgman Memorial School*, and on the way we met Mrs. Pruynt. How quiet, how restful, how cool was the

Bridgman Home after the long voyage, the latter part of which was quite rough. "First impressions" are truly lasting, and everything in connection with those early days is indelibly stamped on my memory.

Those first days! The getting acquainted with the people! Mrs. Day, who is with us yet as an evangelist, was the first Chinese to greet me, and as she spoke a little English, how pleased I was to have her talk to me and to talk with her. But the language had to be studied and a teacher must be secured, for nothing could be done without a knowledge of Chinese. This study was not systematized then as it is now, but many and varied were the methods suggested. The present plan is for newcomers to do no work whatever for at least a year, and a very wise way it is, too. But there was quite a large boarding school there, and the sick had to have care, and thus the medical work began. The school children, then one and another, heard that a "woman doctor" had arrived at the West Gate school, and it was not long before patients began to come, although no dispensary had been opened and no word had gone forth that they would be seen. Yet study of the language was the most important factor to be considered at the beginning of this medical work.

ELIZABETH REIFSNYDER, M.D.

#### WANTED—CANDIDATES

THERE is nothing more important in the work of any missionary organization than the selection of candidates. The home force may work ever so devotedly, funds may pour in to the treasury, but in the last analysis the missionary on the field is God's immediate representative, and neither home workers nor abundant funds can have their full value, unless the "sent-out one" is fitted for the place.

The ideal candidate is one who has an undoubted call of God. We all have definite ideas as to a candidate's qualification, and it is well it is so, but beyond these essentials of nature and of training there must be the strong unwavering purpose that is not easily dismayed or turned aside—even though boards may find cause for rejection.

The candidate's purpose. One whose opinion on such subjects is greatly valued has said: The missionary who goes out solely to convert the heathen, and for love of these unlovely beings, is almost sure to meet with failure and discouragement, but if the honor



and glory of God be the deep settled purpose, He will see that not only this is accomplished, but that love is engendered for these sin-bound ones for whom Christ died.

The candidate's equipment. In this connection we naturally think of youth, good health, a sound mind, and a liberal education—but after all is said on these points, that which C. H. M. has written seems to meet the case most fully: "The one whom God educates is educated, and none other. It lies not within the range of man to prepare an instrument for the service of God. The hand of man could never mould a vessel meet for the Master's use. The one who is to use the vessel can alone prepare it."

How to obtain candidates. As far as our memory serves, the New Testament has but one declaration on this subject and it is found in Matt. 9:38. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." There are many excellent agencies for preparation and equipment of missionaries, and they have served their purpose well, but the most potent is prayer. Let it have its important and rightful place, and there will then be "thrust out" the ideal candidate with a holy purpose called of God and well equipped for his service.

J. E. M.

#### THE SHINTO SHRINE AT NIKKO

READERS of the MISSIONARY LINK know that scattered all over the Empire of Japan are numberless temples for the worship of Shinto and Buddha, many of them most costly and beautiful, as are those at Nikko.

Recently standing before a Shinto Temple, one warm afternoon, we watched a group of women with their babies coming to worship at the shrine. They had walked up the long avenue of approach, at the end of which stood one of the most beautiful bronze Torii in Japan. At one side of the temple was a large tank of pure clean water. As a preparation for worship the women carefully drew from this tank water which they poured over their hands and over the hands of the wee babies, then cleaned their months with clean water, and the preparation was accomplished. Approaching the outer court of the shrine, they clapped their purified hands to gain the attention of their god, uttered a prayer, threw their offering of money into a huge iron-bound chest, and turned away. One of the "foreign"

ladies who had watched this scene could not but recall the words "Who shall stand in His holy place? He that hath clean hands and a pure heart," and give thanks that though our God desires purity in life and heart, such outward symbols are not needful.

S. W. D.

#### THE DIVINE ENTERPRISE

THE fact that nearly all the Foreign Mission Boards, both American and British, have reported larger gifts than last year—and that in spite of war conditions—speaks volumes for the place "the divine enterprise of Missions" has in the heart of the Church. It has been largely the same people that support Foreign Missions who have given to the aid of the war sufferers in different European countries. But these devoted Christian people were not willing that the cause of Christ's Kingdom abroad should suffer, because the suffering of the war victim has made such irresistible appeal to their hearts. Generosity grows through exercise, and there is money enough in the possession of the professed followers of Christ to meet all the demands of His cause, whether they appear in the needs of the home church, or in the work abroad, or in those great philanthropies through which Christ still expresses his compassion for the shepherdless multitude.

—*Mission Field.*

THE undenominational college in Canton, founded in the interest of all missions in South China, presents the following logical sequence of inquiries regarding the development of native Christian leaders for an awakened China:

How can they advance unless they be led? How can they lead unless they are trained? How can they be trained except in the schools? How can these produce character unless they be Christian? How can the Christian Schools thrive unless they be fed? Who can feed but those who have? Surely Pagan China's need is Christian America's opportunity.

In every command of God there is wrapped up a pledge—to every precept a promise. Whatever He bids us do, He will enable us to accomplish—it matters not how powerful are our foes, or how great the obstacles that confront us, once He gives us our battle to fight, our task to perform, we may move forward with the confident step of the conqueror.



GREETINGS IN JAPAN

## FOR MISSION BANDS.

### THE IMPERIAL GARDEN PARTY

By JULIA M. TARVER

**I**N Japan the Emperor twice a year extends his hospitality to invited guests in his grounds, once in the fall at chrysanthemum time, and again in the spring at the time of cherry blossoms. Attendance is by invitation, under the imperial seal, and must be called for in person.

In company with missionary friends from the Philippines I went up one morning to Tokyo, where the cherry blossom party was to be held. The garden was at its loveliest, and at every turn of the winding walk fresh beauties awaited us. The light of the cherry trees was wonderful, and the reflection of their overhanging boughs in the water, with the pine trees and maples for background, made a picture not to be forgotten.

Gradually the guests began to assemble. There were present members of the Imperial Diet and diplomatic representatives from every nation; missionaries and civilians, soldiers and sailors of the Japanese army and navy in full uniform, most of them with fine

weather-beaten faces, the backbone and sinew of the nation.

As the time drew near for the approach of the Emperor and of the royal cortege, it was interesting to watch the Japanese, whose feeling for their emperor, amounting to reverence, or even worship, is well known. At last in the distance are heard the notes of *Kimi-gayo*, and we know that the imperial party is at hand.

A hush falls over the crowd, and all heads are uncovered as the Emperor with his retinue winds slowly down the path. He is preceded by two men in citizen's dress, and he himself walks alone in quite plain soldier's uniform, with no decoration but that of the rising sun, worn by all of the soldiers.

The procession moves on to the tea house, where tables have been arranged under the trees, and the crowd follows. After a few words of welcome from the Emperor, his hospitality is enjoyed in the form of delightful and bounteous refreshments. The royal host soon withdraws, and the guests stand respectfully till the escort with the lone figure of the Emperor at its head is lost in the distance.

## SUNDAYS AT THE BRIDGMAN SCHOOL

By ANNE G. HALL

A NEW departure has recently been made by the division of our Sunday School into a primary and a senior department, and this for two reasons. In the first place its sessions are held for one hour before the Sunday morning service. Two hours at a stretch is long for little children to sit still, especially when during the last hour they do not understand what is being said. Habits of inattention were being formed in the little children that would be very hard to overcome when they should reach the age to be able to understand. A primary department with exercises that should combine church and Sunday School would insure interest and attention throughout. When the children graduate into the intermediate they go to church and are expected to listen and to receive help.

The second reason for the change is that the attendance of day pupils is always hard to control and is not a problem peculiar to our mission. Practically all the day pupils are little children, and it was hoped that with graded lessons, special opening and closing exercises, offertory, welcoming exercises for new pupils and interesting ways of keeping the attendance, that this problem would be solved, because the children would want to come.

Another advantage of this system is that the older pupils can be put to work as pupil teachers. Eight older scholars are being used in this way. The collections from the senior department cover expenses, if possible, so that the children's pennies may be used to do some definite thing which shall help them to learn to love to give.

Attendance during the school months averages a hundred and ten. During July and August, and one month at China New Year the school has no control over the Sunday attendance of its pupils. Those who are Christians go to their own churches, or else come to our Van Santvoord Chapel, if their homes are near us.

## INDEPENDENCE DAY IN FAR CATHAY

CHINA is the youngest of republics; she has already celebrated her Independence Day three times. The National Council of China has passed a bill that the tenth day of

the tenth month shall be made a day of national rejoicing—the day on which the righteous uprising took place at Wuchang in 1911, when the new flag of the republic was unfurled for the first time. The following events shall be observed:

There shall be a holiday and rest. Flags and decorations shall be hung. A military review shall be held. Sacrifices shall be offered up to the departed. Merits shall be awarded. Suspension of punishments. The poor shall be relieved. Feasts shall be held.

The first celebration of this great day was held in 1912 in many cities. There were lantern parades and interesting programs. The five-colored (red, yellow, blue, white, black) flags were hoisted in the streets. Besides this date,—October tenth—the twelfth day of the second month, when the union of the North and the South was proclaimed at Peking, is another national anniversary and holiday.

A great future is in store for China, with her four hundred million people. If enlightened and made Christian she will become one of the great world powers. Now is the time to give or to go, while she is calling for trained men and women from Christian lands to come over and help her.—*Condensed.*

ONE phase of educational life in Japan, we are told, is the unhappy one of being obliged to acquire knowledge three times over; first, the child in the primary must master the Japanese syllabary, and later Japanese literature, geography, mathematics and history. Again, one must begin in the primary to master twelve hundred or more Chinese characters in order to read ordinary books and newspapers in Japanese, then in the middle and higher schools several thousand more, and also the Chinese classics. While one is doing all this it is time to begin on English and learn that language, "so as to keep up," says Baron Kikuchi, "with the general advance of knowledge," and he calls English "the common language of the East."

THIS fall one of the first Union Colleges for girls and women is to be opened at Nanking. Seven missions unite in the support and control of this institution, which will be known as Ginling College. Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, has been appointed its president.



RECEIPTS of the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America, from  
July 1 to July 31, 1915.

ALLAHABAD, INDIA					
Conn.—Southport, Miss Frances Wakeman, for Bengali teacher's support,		\$100 00			
N. J.—Fanwood and Scotch Plains League, for Miss Wishart's work,		2 00			
Total,			\$102 00		
CALCUTTA					
Sarah F. Gardner Memorial School					
Mass.—Northampton, Mrs. L. C. Seelye, for orphanage,		25 00			
N. J.—Ridgewood, Mrs. F. H. White, Helen Eliza White Scholarship,		15 00			
Pa.—Philadelphia, Mrs. John Marston, for Elizabeth Marston, 15.00; Ref. Epis. Ch., M. L. Brearley, Treas., for Sarah Emery Norton Scholarship, 50.00,		65 00			
Ohio.—Cincinnati, Mrs. S. B. Keys, for Shomo Probha, in memory of Miss Phoebe Baker,		30 00			
Total,			135 00		
CAWNPORE					
Mass.—Lynn, Mrs. H. K. Morrison, for Sundari,		20 00			
Conn.—Southport, Miss Frances Wakeman, for teacher at orphanage, 60.00; for orphanage, 100.00; Terryville, Miss Catharine S. Gaylord, for Miss Beach, 20.00,		180 00			
N. Y.—Albany, Miss L. M. Vrooman, for Charity John, 3.75; New Brighton, S. I., Mrs. J. J. Wood, for Parbulia, 2.00; New York City, Sea and Land Church, Miss Dodd, Treas., for Sukhia, 10.00; Schenectady, Miss G. V. N. Lyle, for Kahira, 4.00,		19 75			
Pa.—Lancaster, Miss Mary Gochnauer, for Razi,		5 00			
Cal.—Pasadena, Mr. W. P. Webb, for Lilly,		20 00			
Total,			244 75		
FĀTEHPUR					
Lily Lytle Broadwell Memorial Hospital					
Mass.—Lynn, Mrs. H. K. Morrison, for bed, 20.00; Mrs. Eleanor H. Smith, for bed, 10.00,		30 00			
N. J.—Fanwood and Scotch Plains League, for hospital, 5.00; friends, for village dispensary (Lilauli), 15.00; Plainfield, Mrs. H. S. Fullerton, for dispensary, 10.00; Princeton Br., Miss M. L. Willson, Treas., Mrs. C. R. MacInness, for bed, 12.50,		42 50			
Ohio.—Cincinnati, Mrs. M. M. White, for general work in hospital,		25 00			
Fla.—Owanita, Miss Alice Raymond, for Miss Jones' work,		10 00			
Rescue Work					
N. J.—Fanwood and Scotch Plains League, 5.00; Plainfield, Mrs. H. S. Fullerton, 10.00; Miss Durrant, for lace sales, 9.11,		24 11			
Total,			131 61		
JHANSI					
Mary S. and Maria Ackerman Hoyt Hospitals					
N. Y.—Brooklyn, Mrs. W. W. Clark and Mrs. Frank H. Marston, for Lewari, 50.00; Dobbs Ferry, Misses Masters' School Alumnae, Miss M. C. Strong, Treas., for Miss McCunn's salary, 600.00,			650 00		
Total,			650 00		
SHANGHAI, CHINA					
Conn.—Southport, Miss Frances Wakeman, support of teacher for two years, 120.00,			120 00		
Total,			120 00		
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN					
Mass.—Boston, Miss M. E. Magrath, Treas., Miss Anna J. Mulford, for Bible woman,		30 00			
N. Y.—Brooklyn, Mrs. W. W. Clark, for Sada Takenouchi, 20.00; Mrs. Peter McCartee, quarterly for station, 15.00; Corona, Leverich Mem'l Band, Mrs. Margaret Le Fort, Treas., for Bible reader, 15.00,		50 00			
Mo.—St. Louis, Charles W. Nau, for Bible woman,		30 00			
Total,			110 00		
GENERAL FUND					
Mass.—Boston Br., Miss M. E. Magrath, Treas., Mrs. Henry N. Bigelow, 1.00; Miss Georgina Lovell, 1.00; Miss Evelyn Dix, 1.00,		3 00			
Conn.—Southport, Miss Frances Wakeman, Ohio—Cincinnati, Mrs. M. M. White, Treas., Mrs. Clarence Price, 5.00; Mrs. George D. Eustis, 5.00,		220 00			
Total,			233 00		
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY LINK					
Mrs. H. S. Fullerton, 1.50; Miss E. B. Bradley, 1.00; Mrs. Arnold Guyot, 1.00; Miss Catharine Shee, 1.00,					
Total,			4 50		
WILLING AND OBEDIENT BAND					
Rev. D. M. Stearns, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.					
Cawnpore.—Mrs. H. I. Angel—Bette Bai,		25 00			
Jhansi.—Dr. and Mrs. Ramsburgh, for Bible woman,		5 00			
Japan.—Dr. and Mrs. Ramsburgh—Kozukuye Sta.,		5 00			
Mrs. J. M. Ham—Mitsu Ishikawa,		30 00			
Mrs. Jos. W. Howe—Isuru Iijima,		5 00			
Mrs. C. B. Penrose—Harada Shobi,		10 00			
Miss Anna V. Peebles—Yamamoto Take,		15 00			
Miss Elizabeth M. Weeks—Suma Murakami,		15 00			
Mr. Benjamin Daniels—Sue Kibe		15 00			
Miss Deborah Boone—Kiku Yamane,		5 00			
Mr. Charles L. Hutchins—Horu Yoshida,		5 00			
Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bisel—Yasu Hayashi,		5 00			
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fredericks, Suga Mori,		5 00			
Miss Emma G. Fradley—Kishi Chio,		10 00			
Mrs. F. W. Loew and Miss Pettus—Yukuye Ishikawa,		60 00			
Miss B. F. Clark—Some Yamamoto,		31 00			
Total,			216 00		
Total,			246 00		
SUMMARY					
Allahabad,		\$102 00			
Calcutta,		135 00			
Cawnpore,		269 75			
Fātehpur,		131 61			
Jhansi,		655 00			
China,		120 00			
Japan,		326 00			
General Fund,		233 00			
Link Subscriptions,		4 50			
Total,			\$1,976 86		
CLARA E. MASTERS, Assistant Treasurer.					
JULY RECEIPTS OF PHILADELPHIA BRANCH (Mrs. William Waterall, Treasurer)					
Interest at Provident Life & Trust Co.		\$11 22			
Quarterly interest on Elizabeth Schäffer Fund		54 00			
Total,			\$65 22		

FATEHPUR, INDIA.  
ENDOWED BEDS  
LILY LYTLE BROADWELL MEMO-  
RIAL HOSPITAL.

ENDOWMENT, \$600.

S. D. D.—Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell.  
Sarah Wallace Memorial—Mrs. Richard H. Allen.  
Hannah Amelia White—Mrs. M. Morris White.  
Jubilee Thank Offering—For S. D. D.  
Elizabeth Davis Espy—Mrs. W. W. Seely.  
Marie Haines Broadwell—Mrs. Charles Parsons.  
Juliet G. Church.  
Laura P. Halsted.  
Samuel J. Broadwell—Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell.  
Josephine Lytle Foster—Mrs. Charles J. Livingood.  
Bertha Costello Gillespie—Mrs. Anna Costello Ropes.  
Susan Morris White—Mrs. Clarence Price.  
Sarah Doremus Hamilton—Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell.  
Comfort—  
Isabella L. Ballantine.  
Elizabeth Ogden Nixon—Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell.  
Mrs. Geraldine S. Bastable Memorial—  
By her husband, Alvin N. Bastable.  
M. Morris White, "In Memoriam"—Mrs. M. M. White.  
"Inasmuch"—  
Sarah DuBois Doremus—In loving memory.  
Margaret D. Joline—Citharine D. Joline.

JHANSI, INDIA.  
ENDOWED BEDS

MARY S. ACKERMAN-HOYT AND  
MARIA ACKERMAN-HOYT  
MEMORIAL HOSPITALS

ENDOWMENT, \$600.

Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt—Her sister, Mrs. Maria A. Hoyt.  
Mary S. Ackermann Hoyt—Her sister, Mrs. Jeanie C. A. Bucknell.  
Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt—Her niece, Miss Emilie S. Coles.  
Maria Ackerman Hoyt—Her niece, Miss Emilie S. Coles.  
Mrs. Jeanie C. Ackerman Bucknell—Her niece, Miss Emilie S. Coles.  
Mrs. Caroline E. Ackerman Coles—Her daughter, Miss Emilie S. Coles.  
Mrs. Lavinia Agnes Dey, } Anthony Dey.  
Mrs. Mary B. Humphreys Dey, }  
"In Memoriam"—A Sister.  
Eleanor S. Howard-Smith Memorial—Friends.  
Charles M. Taintor Memorial—A Friend.  
Mrs. R. R. Graves—Her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Owen  
Associate Congregational Church, Baltimore.  
Mrs. A. L. Lowry.  
Peace—Mr. S. T. Dauchy.  
Annette R. Lapsley Memorial—Miss A. S. Lapsley.  
William H. Harris } Their Children.  
Mary A. Harris }  
Mrs. Henry Johnson—Friends.  
Lavinia M. Brown—Mrs. Joseph E. Brown.  
Canadian—Canadian Friends.  
Jhansi—Friends in India.  
Ida Hamlin Webster Memorial—By her mother, Mrs. M. Jennette Hamlin.  
Dr. R. M. Wyckoff—Elizabeth Wyckoff Clark.  
Mrs. Geraldine S. Bastable Memorial—  
By her husband, Alvin N. Bastable.  
Fannie B. Robbins—By her sister, Mary R. Hoffman  
William Harvey—By his sister, Mrs. George Trull

MISSIONS OF WOMAN'S UNION  
MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

INDIA: CALCUTTA: Gardner Memorial School,  
Orphanage, Zenana Work, Day and Sab-  
bath Schools, Village Schools.

*Address:* Doremus House, 140 Dhar-  
amtala Street, and Orphanage, 54 Elliott  
Road, Calcutta, India.

ALLAHABAD: Converts' Home, Zenana Work,  
Day and Sabbath Schools.

*Address:* Woman's Union Mission, 6 South  
Road, Allahabad, India.

CAWNPORE: Mary A. Merriman Orphanage,  
Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools,  
Evangelistic Work.

*Address:* Woman's Union Mission, 122 Civil  
Lines, Cawnpore, U. P. India.

JHANSI: Mary S. and Maria Ackerman-Hoyt  
Hospitals and Dispensary, Nurses' Class,  
Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools.

*Address:* Mary S. and Maria Ackerman-Hoyt  
Hospitals, Jhansi, U. P. India.

FATEHPUR: Lily Lytle Broadwell Hospital.  
Rescue Work.

*Address:* FATEHPUR: HASWA, U. P.: India.

CHINA: SHANGHAI: Margaret Williamson  
Hospital and Dispensary, Bridgman Me-  
morial Boarding School, Day and Sabbath  
Schools, Evangelistic Work.

*Address:* Medical Missionaries, Margaret  
Williamson Hospital, Bridgman Memo-  
rial School, Matilda Douw Memorial, 39  
Arsenal Road, Shanghai, China.

JAPAN: YOKOHAMA: Boarding School, Bible  
School, Evangelistic Work, Day and  
Sabbath Schools.

*Address:* Woman's Union Mission, 212  
Bluff, Yokohama, Japan.

LIFE MEMBERS

The payment of \$50.00 will make the  
donor or any person named a Life Member  
of this Society; \$25.00 a child a Life  
Member.

The New York Bible Society  
NEEDS YOUR HELP

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

By a donation for the work of this year.

By a bequest in your will.

FORM OF BEQUEST

*I give and bequeath to the NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY,  
incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the  
sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.*

NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY

66 BIBLE HOUSE

NEW YORK CITY

JOHN C. WEST, President

JAMES H. SCHMELZEL, Treasurer

Rev. GEORGE WILLIAM CARTER, Ph.D., General Secretary

RUDOLPH LENZ

====PRINTER====

64 BIBLE HOUSE : : NEW YORK